

THE BULLETIN.

Official Paper of the City and County.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Editor and Publisher.

TERMS OF THE DAILY BULLETIN.

One week, by carrier, \$1.00
 One year by carrier, in advance, 10.00
 One year by carrier, if not paid in advance, 12.00
 One month, by mail, 1.00
 Three months, by mail, 3.00
 Six months, by mail, 6.00
 One year, by mail, 10.00

TERMS OF WEEKLY BULLETIN.

One Year, \$1.00
 Six Months, .75
 Three Months, .50
 For advertising, see separate page.
 Reading matter on every page.

Like "Old Virginia," the Ohio women never tire. The movement against saloons continues to spread and at last accounts had broken out in some of the larger towns. Many of the saloon keepers have yielded, while a few hold out stubbornly and declare their determination to do so to the end.

The Boston school committee, by a vote of sixty-seven to thirty-five, have refused to recommit their previous decision against the admission of women as members. Thus have the strong-minded received another setback, and Susan B. Anthony may cry in anguish of spirit "How long, Oh Lord, how long?"

The destitution and suffering of the poor in New York city are said to be greater than at any former year, even in the great metropolis. Soup and lodging houses, carried on by private charity, have been opened, and hundreds of starving and homeless people are fed by day and lodged by night.

We have received an elegantly printed invitation to the grand ball to be given on the opening of the St. George hotel, Evansville, on the evening of the seventh instant. The occasion will be graced by the beauty and the chivalry of Evansville and many sister cities, and will rival anything of the kind which has occurred in that locality for years.

This state Senate has passed the House bill, giving to the medical profession, for the benefit of the physician and surgeon, art, the bodies of friendless paupers and convicts, with an amendment limiting its privilege to cities of over one hundred inhabitants. It will be necessary for the House to concur in the amendment before the bill will become a law.

The congressional committee for the investigation of the District of Columbia affairs is at last complete, and will proceed to business at once. The committee is composed of the part of the Senate, of Messrs. Boutwell, Allison, and Thurman; on the part of the House, of Messrs. Wilson, of Indiana; Ellis H. Roberts, of New York; Hubbard, of Michigan; Jewett, of Ohio; and Hamilton, of New Jersey.

TREE CULTURE IN ILLINOIS.
 The general assembly has passed and Governor Beveridge has signed a bill for the encouragement of the planting and growing of forest trees in the state. As a matter of interest to the farmers and the people generally it is published:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly, That it shall be lawful for the board of supervisors or county commissioners' court in any county in this state to offer a bounty to any person in said county who shall hereafter plant one or more acres of land with forest trees, and properly cultivate the same for three years, any sum not to exceed \$10 per annum for three years for each acre so planted: Provided, That trees so planted shall not be a greater distance than ten feet apart each way.

SEC. 2. Any person claiming the bounty under this act shall make proof before the county clerk that he has complied with Section 1 of this act and that the trees planted by him are in a healthy and growing condition.

SEC. 3. Upon proof of a compliance with this act the county clerk shall issue his certificate to the person entitled to the same, setting forth that the provisions of this act have been complied with and the number of acres so planted.

SEC. 4. The board of supervisors or county commissioners' court, desiring to offer the bounty herein provided for shall do so by resolution, to be made of record and giving notice in some newspaper published in the county three weeks prior to the first day of April of each year, said resolution and notice to state the amount of bounty offered for each acre planted and cultivated.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.
 The revelations of fraud and dishonesty in all branches of the public service, and the fact that the same had been the case for years, have been of such frequent occurrence, that their cessation for any considerable length of time, would impress the public as something unusual.

Therefore it is, the mystery surrounding the Sanborn contracts and the suspicions that when it is explained, if such a consummation shall be reached despite the efforts of interested parties to prevent it, there will be disclosed one of the most shameful and well managed frauds upon the revenue yet brought to light, does not strike the public in the nature of a surprise. About two years ago, a bill was introduced in Congress by Senator Sawyer, now assistant secretary of the treasury, giving the treasury department authority to make contracts for the collection of taxes in certain cases, the contractors to retain one-half of all the revenue thus collected. Under this act, the treasury department contracted with several persons for the collection of taxes due the government. Wm. A. Kelsey, of New York city, had a contract to collect one hundred thousand dollars, one-half of which, under the law, would revert to him as payment for his services. John D. Sanborn was awarded a contract by the department for the recovery of five hundred thousand dollars due on spirituous liquors, and evaded by manufacturers making false returns. One-half of this sum was to be

Sanborn's compensation for his services in collecting it. The anxiety of these contractors to make collections and thus realize their fifty per cent, on the amount of the whole, has brought them in collision with the regularly appointed officers of the internal revenue service; through these conflicts, the attention of Congress has been directed to the subject; the developments thus far made, measure as they are, affect unpleasantly the secretary and assistant secretary of the treasury, prominent members of Congress and others.

LINCOLN'S CHARACTERISTICS.

HIS LOVE OF RIGHT AND TRUTH HIS RELIGIOUS OPINIONS—NOT A SOCIABLE MAN.

CHICAGO, Sangamon Co., Jan. 15.
 DEAR SIR: You say you desire to know all possible things of the good and great dead. I have just now a few moments to spare, and I do not know how better to spend them than to tell you what Mr. Lincoln really was and what he was not. Mr. Lincoln was a kind, tender and sympathetic man, feeling deeply in the presence of suffering, pain, wrong or oppression in any shape; he was the very essence and substance of truth; was of unbounded veracity, had unlimited integrity, always telling the exact truth, and always doing the honest thing at all times and under all circumstances. He was just to men; he loved the right, the good and true with all his soul. I was with Mr. Lincoln for about twenty-five years, and I can truthfully say I never knew him to do a wrong thing, never met him do a little thing that was not right and noble. In his nature he felt nobly and acted nobly. I never knew so true a man, so good a one, so uncorrupted and so incorruptible a one. He was a patriot and loved his country well and died for it. Mr. Lincoln expressed his great feeling in his thought, and his great thoughts in his feelings, and lived in his thoughts and thought in his feelings. By these his soul was elevated and purified for his work. His work was the highest and grandest religion, noble duty nobly done.

Mr. Lincoln was cool and calm under the most trying circumstances; he had unbounded charity for all men. In religion he was a Theist, somewhat after the order of Theodore Parker. Mr. Lincoln was not a speculative minded man; was, like Washington, severely practical; he never went in advance of his age, and yet was always directing the ideas and feelings of men to purely practical ends, to something that would end in good. Mr. Lincoln never shaped his veracity, integrity or virtue to circumstances; he fashioned and formed circumstances, so far as he could, to virtue, veracity and integrity. Mr. Lincoln could be trusted by everyone and at all times, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was not a fussy, tricky man; he was a statesman high above all tricks. How such a man as Lincoln could walk up to the highest of human grandeur from such a low origin, few only know. But so it was, and it is. Mr. Lincoln was a man of great fidelity to what he believed was right—was true to friends, never deserting them until they deserted first, veracity and integrity. Mr. Lincoln could be trusted by everyone and at all times, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was not a fussy, tricky man; he was a statesman high above all tricks. How such a man as Lincoln could walk up to the highest of human grandeur from such a low origin, few only know. But so it was, and it is. Mr. Lincoln was a man of great fidelity to what he believed was right—was true to friends, never deserting them until they deserted first, veracity and integrity.

I have now stated to you Mr. Lincoln's leading characteristics, and if you like him better for them I am well satisfied with what I have told you. I have weighed every word and sentence, and can truly say they are true to Lincoln and Lincoln true them. He was not spontaneous in his feelings, was, as some might say, rather cold, he was rather reserved—not cold. However, take him all in all, he was as near a perfect man as God generally makes. Yours, truly,
 W. H. HERNDON.

SCENE IN THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

[New Orleans Times.]
 Mr. Lewis charged Mr. Sartain with having received a bribe. In a jiffy, or more appropriately perhaps, in the twinkling of a bed-post, Mr. Sartain was on the war path, paint, feathers and all, and began the words of Mr. Lewis had grown faintly cold, he clutched that honorable member by the throat, and in a trice, he proceeded to fondle him in that peculiarly refreshing style of art known in its fullest sense only to pugilistic legislators and other members of the prize ring. What might have been the fate of Mr. Lewis is rather painful to contemplate. Anything less than being converted into a gory, mangled corpse could not possibly have been thought of in connection with Lewis's prospects, by the terror-stricken legislators and lobbyists, who stood appalled by the sight. Luckily, however, a half-dozen of these frightened ones quickly found their feet, faculties, and gently enticed toward the combatants, and snatched Mr. Lewis from his impending doom just as he was in the act of receiving a sock-dogger from the dexter maxilla of his assailant, who launched his fist through space with a fearful swoop and concentration, he would have been gored to death there, beyond the shadow of a doubt. This strange occurrence had the effect to scatter the ideas of the lively legislators that, despairing of gathering there before the morrow, they immediately adjourned.

THE SHIP CANAL.

(New York Herald.)

The Isthmus canal project does not sleep. The report of the surveying parties who were sent to examine the best and most practicable route for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, or Darien, now before the commission appointed by the president to make a digest of them. This commission is composed of skillful engineer officers. To complete the work thoroughly the commissioners are about to proceed to the Isthmus, with the facts already in their possession, to verify them and to make whatever further investigations are necessary. The secretary of the army to accompany them, and three eminent civil engineers will be added to the party. This additional survey will occupy, it is thought about two months. The commission will start, probably at an early day. A ship canal across the Isthmus would be of immense benefit to our commerce and go far to restore the commercial power of the United States. Let us hope it will be made in the course of a few years.

NEW YORK.

New York, February 12.—A jury has been secured for the trial of John Clummen, indicted for the murder of Nicholas W. Dryer.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported Expressly for the Bulletin.

THE LATEST.

YESTERDAY'S CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE WANTS SENATOR ALCOCK TO RESIGN.

A FEW MORE MURDERS BY THE GENTLE SAVAGES.

HOW THE QUAKER POLICY IS WORKING.

EIGHT THOUSAND OF THE RED DEVILS ON THE WAR PATH.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST THE OHIO SALOON-KEEPERS CONTINUES.

A BATCH OF BIG AND LITTLE FIRES.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET AND RIVER REPORTS.

Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The war department has received official advice confirming the accounts of the murder of Lieut. Robinson and a private soldier by the Indians. The following telegram was received here today:

WHITE STONE AGENCY, February 9, via Fort Laramie, Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs Washington, D. C.—In view of late outrages I am compelled to ask that suitable protection be furnished me. Signed, E. A. HOWARD, U. S. Indian Agent.

The commissioner replied that every protection would be afforded. Application is to be made to the war department for this purpose. The secretary of the treasury sent a communication to the house of representatives in response to a resolution calling for a statement of the amount of money paid from March 1, 1870 to November 5, 1873, by any person or persons in settlement of suits, judgments or claims made by or in behalf of the United States at Boston and New York. The statement accompanying the letter gives about \$5,500,000 in New York.

The secretary of war sent to the house the report of the chief of engineers and the reports of Major Witter and Merrill of the corps of engineers on the improvement of navigation of the Ohio river. The board recommend that the stock water plan be tested at the lower dam on the Monongahela river. The secretary of war sent to the house a draft of the bill making it the duty of the secretary of war to maintain supervision of the navigation of the Ohio river, or that may be hereafter authorized to be completed over navigable waters. The bill proposes to repeal the law of 1872 for the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas river at Little Rock because it would obstruct navigation. The bill was referred to the committee on commerce.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—In the Senate the consideration of the currency question being resumed, Mr. Cameron said if Congress would allow an increase in volume of the currency, he would yield was the point he now contending for, but not otherwise. It would like to see the volume of currency increased an hundred million of dollars if possible. He believed the tamper of the Senate was for an increase and for the purpose of testing the question he would withdraw the amendment, pending and move the following as a substitute for the bill as reported by the committee to strike out the existing clause of the bill and insert that \$4,000,000 in notes for circulation shall be issued to the national banking association, now organized or which may be hereafter organized in addition to the present circulation, under some terms, regulations and limitations as now prescribed by law.

Mr. Sherman appealed to the Senators not to endanger the bill which was intended as one for local relief by taking on to it such a great question of inflation—to let that question be met fair and square and decided. He said it was one of great importance and would determine the prosperity and happiness of our country. He opposed an increase in currency. He hoped that this bill would pass as it came from the committee, so that relief might be afforded those sections needing it. Mr. Wright moved an amendment to the bill as reported by the committee to strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert the word "fifty" so that the amount of circulation be \$50,000,000 instead of \$25,000,000.

Mr. Logan said if the majority of the senators on this floor wanted the contribution, let there be a vote taken and those who favored expansion would acquiesce in the result, and then the fight would end, but if on the other hand, a majority wanted an increase, let them have it.

Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, agreed with the senator from Illinois, (Logan), and hoped that the friends of a moderate increase would stand by this substitute and settle the question as to whether or not we shall have more currency. He was opposed to taking a single dollar from New England. Let them have their money, but give more to the West and South.

Pending discussion the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

Leavenworth, Kan. MASONIC TEMPLE.

LEAVENWORTH, February 12.—The masonic societies of this city dedicated their new and magnificent temple this evening. The exercises were grand and impressive. Distinguished representatives from the orders of all parts of Western Missouri and Kansas participated. The banquet at Leavenworth hall was attended by 500 ladies and gentlemen. The festivities close with a ball at the Odd Fellows hall.

Topeka, Kansas. Topeka, February 12.—In the Senate today, Mr. St. John offered a resolution to give women the right of suffrage. The Senate passed the civil rights bill and a bill appropriating \$2,000 to settlers on the Osage ceded lands.

Omaha, Neb.

Omaha, February 12.—San Holaday and a party of friends passed here today, enroute bound.

A report has just reached here from Fort Fetterman stating that the Indians had attacked a wood party near there this morning; 25 men had been sent to their relief. No further particulars.

General Smith at Fort Laramie telegraphed to have just received information that arms and ammunition are enroute to this agency for the use of hostile Sioux, furnished by the interior department. I have ordered Capt. Logan out to intercept the train and bring it to this post. It is estimated that 8,000 warriors of the Sioux, Cheyennes and Arapahoes could be in the field on a call, if the whole of them are not on the war path, which the nature of their attacks along the line from Fort Fetterman to the Republican river would indicate. To oppose them, there are but three companies of cavalry and nine of infantry. Active preparations are being made by the railroad to meet the Indians. It should be borne in mind that these troubles at the nearest point are over four hundred miles from here.

LATER.

The beef contractor of the Red Cloud agency arrived here to-day. He brought with him the body of Acting Adjutant Appleton and will accompany it to Sioux City, Iowa, where it is to be interred. A testator named Edgar Gray was killed by Indians on the 6th inst., at Running Water, twenty miles this side of Red Cloud agency, where he was bound with a party of men. The Indians say they will kill agent Senville if he don't leave. At White Clay, Spotted Tail agency an Indian threatened to shoot Agent Howard, but was prevented by Black Crow, one of his band soldiers. A report from Sidney, Nebraska, says five section men, twenty-four miles West of there were fired upon by Indians this morning. Many stock men who live in town, but own large herds of cattle north of here, have gone out to day to bring them into a place of safety.

LATER.

Memphis, Tenn. Memphis, February 12.—The Appeal Jackson, Mississippi, says the House today, by a vote of 54 to 35 passed a resolution requesting Senator Alcorn to resign.

The Avalanche's special from Trenton, Tennessee, says one-fourth of the public square is in ashes from the fire last night. Sixteen business houses, including the city hall and News office, were burned. Loss \$50,000; insurance about \$15,000. The fire originated up stairs in Black's drug store and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

King Mamus has issued his proclamation announcing that he will make his entrance into the city, Tuesday next at 4 o'clock p.m. The procession of the Memphis, the grand feature of the occasion, will take place at night. Strangers are already pouring into the city. Forty additional policemen are to be placed on duty to keep order during the carnival.

Ripley.

Ripley, Ohio, February 12.—The missionaries only put in half the day visiting our two remaining saloons. They were well received at both, and a disposition shown to compromise—conditional surrender, being the only terms offered.

Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—For lower lakes and Ohio Valley rapidly falling barometer, with fresh to brisk, mostly southerly winds, clearing, mostly sunny and rainy weather.

For the Upper Lake and northwest very low barometer, and cloudy weather followed Thursday night by north-west winds, and very rapidly falling temperature.

Gulf States southerly winds, increasing to fresh and occasionally brisk, with clouds and rain.

RIVER NEWS.

Office of Observation, Signal Service U. S. Army. Daily report of the stage of water, with the changes for the hours of water, to be checked by the river gauge, February 12, 1874.

STATIONS.	Above low water.	Changes.	Rise.	Fall.
Brownsville	0	0	0	0
Brownsville	0	0	0	0
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0
Davenport	7	0	0	0
Davenport	7	0	0	0
Duquoin	4	0	0	0
Duquoin	4	0	0	0
Evansville	0	0	0	0
Evansville	0	0	0	0
Hermann	3	0	0	0
Hermann	3	0	0	0
Jackson City	7	0	0	0
Jackson City	7	0	0	0
Keokuk	1	0	0	0
Keokuk	1	0	0	0
Leavenworth	3	0	0	0
Leavenworth	3	0	0	0
Little Rock	0	0	0	0
Little Rock	0	0	0	0
Louisville	8	4	0	0
Louisville	8	4	0	0
Memphis	2	0	0	0
Memphis	2	0	0	0
Morgantown	0	0	0	0
Morgantown	0	0	0	0
Nashville	11	8	0	0
Nashville	11	8	0	0
New Orleans	0	1	0	0
New Orleans	0	1	0	0
Omaha	0	0	0	0
Omaha	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0
Shreveport	21	2	0	0
Shreveport	21	2	0	0
St. Joseph	0	0	0	0
St. Joseph	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	8	0	0	0
St. Paul	8	0	0	0
Vicksburg	26	0	0	0
Vicksburg	26	0	0	0
Warsaw	0	0	0	0
Warsaw	0	0	0	0

Below high water mark.

Observing, Ser. U. S. A.

February 12.—River rising with 5 feet 4 inches in the canal.

Vicksburg, February 12.—Down—Joe Kinney, Bismarck, Up—Capitol City. Weather cloudy, and cool. River rising.

Little Rock, February 12.—Weather cloudy, windy and warm. River falling fast with nine feet 2 inches by gauge.

New Orleans, February 12.—Arrived—Robert Mitchell, Cincinnati. Departed—Charles Bodman, Andalus, heading. Departed—Mollie Elbert, Pittsburgh; Jas. D. Parker, Memphis.

Nashville, February 12.—River fallen 4 inches; thirteen feet on shoals. Weather, cloudy and warm. Arrived—Hollman, Paducah; Green, upper Cumberland. Departed—Heilmann, Paducah.

Evansville, February 12.—Cloudy with signs of rain. Mercury 50 to 56. River fallen 4 inches. Up—Kitty Higley Fayette, Roberts and Mary Annet. Down—Pat Rogers, Morning Star and Idlewild. Business dull.

Memphis, February 12.—River falling rapidly. Weather, cloudy and warm. Departed—Ella, White river; Seander and City of Chester, St. Louis; Baum and Longworth, Cincinnati; Belle Lee, Houston and Turner, New Orleans.

Louisville, February 12.—River still stationary at 8 feet 5 inches in the canal and 6 feet 5 inches in Indian chute. Arrived—Thompson Dean, New Orleans; Arlington, Memphis; Louisville, Cincinnati. Departed—Arlington and Thompson Dean, Cincinnati; Weather, very warm and strong prospects of rain.

Toledo.

Toledo, February 12.—Chief Justice Waite is to leave here to-day for Washington at 2 o'clock to-night and will reach that city on Saturday. He will take his seat on the re-assembling of the supreme court on the first Monday in March.

Lebanon, O.

LEBANON, February 12.—At a meeting here Dio Lewis commenced the organization of a women's crusade against the liquor dealers, and as scarcely anything remains to be done here it is contemplated that they shall cooperate in the neighboring villages.

Buffalo, N. Y.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

BUFFALO, February 12.—The anniversary of Lincoln's birthday was celebrated here by exercises in the various public schools this morning, and appropriate exercises by the citizens at St. James hotel this evening.

Jeffersonville, Ind.

JEFFERSONVILLE, February 12.—The women's crusade against the whisky trade in other cities has commenced its developments in this city, and to-day it actually assumed shape by the meeting of about 200 ladies at the Methodist church, all of whom are in good repute for morals and religion, and their intended war is upon the saloon keepers and will undoubtedly prove a determined one. Speeches were made by Reuben Day, editor of the Evening Sun and National Democrat, and others.

Pittsburg, Pa.

REAPPROPRIATION.

PITTSBURGH, February 12.—A special to the Chronicle from Connellsville Pa., states that a disastrous fire occurred in New Havenborough, opposite Connellsville, about half past 10 this morning. A mill, dry-house, dwelling and stable belonging to Rickel & Kaines and Rickel, Calhans & Co., were destroyed. Total loss about thirteen thousand five hundred dollars. Insured for about one-half. The whole town was at one time in real danger of being destroyed.

MARKET REPORT.

NEW ORLEANS, February 12.—Corn scarce and higher. White 75c; yellow 85. Pork dull and lower at 16. Sugar dull, inferior 55c; common 65c; fair 75c. Molasses, light supply and fair demand, common 45c; fair 55c; fair 65c; fair 75c; fair 85c; fair 95c; fair 105c; fair 115c; fair 125c; fair 135c; fair 145c; fair 155c; fair 165c; fair 175c; fair 185c; fair 195c; fair 205c; fair 215c; fair 225c; fair 235c; fair 245c; fair 255c; fair 265c; fair 275c; fair 285c; fair 295c; fair 305c; fair 315c; fair 325c; fair 335c; fair 345c; fair 355c; fair 365c; fair 375c; fair 385c; fair 395c; fair 405c; fair 415c; fair 425c; fair 435c; fair 445c; fair 455c; fair 465c; fair 475c; fair 485c; fair 495c; fair 505c; fair 515c; fair 525c; fair 535c; fair 545c; fair 555c; fair 565c; fair 575c; fair 585c; fair 595c; fair 605c; fair 615c; fair 625c; fair 635c; fair 645c; fair 655c; fair 665c; fair 675c; fair 685c; fair 695c; fair 705c; fair 715c; fair 725c; fair 735c; fair 745c; fair 755c; fair 765c; fair 775c; fair 785c; fair 795c; fair 805c; fair 815c; fair 825c; fair 835c; fair 845c; fair 855c; fair 865c; fair 875c; fair 885c; fair 895c; fair 905c; fair 915c; fair 925c; fair 935c; fair 945c; fair 955c; fair 965c; fair 975c; fair 985c; fair 995c; fair 1005c; fair 1015c; fair 1025c; fair 1035c; fair 1045c; fair 1055c; fair 1065c; fair 1075c; fair 1085c; fair 1095c; fair 1105c; fair 1115c; fair 1125c; fair 1135c; fair 1145c; fair 1155c; fair 1165c; fair 1175c; fair 1185c; fair 1195c; fair 1205c; fair 1215c; fair 1225c; fair 1235c; fair 1245c; fair 1255c; fair 1265c; fair 1275c; fair 1285c; fair 1295c; fair 1305c; fair 1315c; fair 1325c; fair 1335c; fair 1345c; fair 1355c; fair 1365c; fair 1375c; fair 1385c; fair 1395c; fair 1405c; fair 1415c; fair 1425c; fair 1435c; fair 1445c; fair 1455c; fair 1465c; fair 1475c; fair 1485c; fair 1495c; fair 1505c; fair 1515c; fair 1525c; fair 1535c; fair 1545c; fair 1555c; fair 1565c; fair 1575c; fair 1585c; fair 1595c; fair 1605c; fair 1615c; fair 1625c; fair 1635c; fair 1645c; fair 1655c; fair 1665c; fair 1675c; fair 1685c; fair 1695c; fair 1705c; fair 1715c; fair 1725c; fair 1735c; fair 1745c; fair 1755c; fair 1765c; fair 1775c; fair 1785c; fair 1795c; fair 1805c; fair 1815c; fair 1825c; fair 1835c; fair 1845c; fair 1855c; fair 1865c; fair 1875c; fair 1885c; fair 1895c; fair 1905c; fair 1915c; fair 1925c; fair 1935c; fair 1945c; fair 1955c; fair 1965c; fair 1975c; fair 1985c; fair 1995c; fair 2005c; fair 2015c; fair 2025c; fair 2035c; fair 2045c; fair 2055c; fair 2065c; fair 2075c; fair 2085c; fair 2095c; fair 2105c; fair 2115c; fair 2125c; fair 2135c; fair 2145c; fair 2155c; fair 2165c; fair 2175c; fair